



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Deaths—

Debility	1
Eclampsia.....	1
Inflammation of membrane of brain.....	1
Enteritis	1
Diarrhea	1
Total	5

Corporal E. J. Harris, medical staff corps, prepared the table of meteorological observations made at the observatory, Prospect Hill, 1897, which clearly shows general results. We quote the summary note attached:

Mean atmospheric pressure for the year.....	30.132 inches
Mean temperature of the air for the year.....	70.0 degrees
Mean relative humidity for the year.....	84.0 per cent
Mean hourly velocity of wind for the year.....	8.8 miles
Total amount of rainfall for the year.....	59.40 inches
Difference of rainfall from average of the past seven years.....	4.89 inches less
Rain fell on one hundred and eighty-one days during the year.	

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Bahia.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

Bahia, Brazil, September 3, 1898.

SIR: Recently the Department sent me a number of blank forms to be, from week to week, filled out and transmitted to the Treasury Department and to show the sanitary condition of this port.

I beg leave to inform you that it is impossible for me to obtain any information along that line from the sanitary authorities of this port, and unless such information as may be gathered from other sources would be acceptable, I shall be unable to comply with the request.

The inspector of hygiene tells me that it is impossible to give the number of deaths in the city until the various cemeteries make reports of their interments, and at that date any report would be too late for our use, as they only make the report semiannually.

I have from time to time tried to get the authorities to state the number of cases of yellow fever and have never been able to get accurate and reliable information. At one time recently when I had three friends down with yellow fever the health board declared that there was not a case here and that there had not been a case here for months.

A few days since the British consul here received a letter from the Barbados board of health asking him to explain the reason why the British bill from this port was clean and that mine showed smallpox and yellow fever, and the consul requested me as a favor to him to state where I obtained my information, and also to state my opinion of the health of Bahia. To explain more fully the above, I quote from my reply to him under date of September 1: "You ask me to inform you as to where I obtain my information relative to the health of Bahia. You are doubtless aware of the fact that it is impossible to obtain information from the city board of health, and that being so, I am forced to rely upon such information as I may be able to gather at the different hospitals and from the doctors whom I meet there and elsewhere. As I am a doctor and bacteriologist myself and take particular interest along that line, I doubtless hear of and know of cases

which, unless you were pursuing a similar method, would not come to your notice.

"The number of cases of smallpox in the city of Bahia I gather from the *Correo de Noticias*, where each day it can be found under the head of *Variola*. I am of the opinion that there are always more cases than are shown in the paper, as the paper only reports the number in the smallpox hospital, and a great number of cases never get there.

"You ask me to give my professional opinion of the present state of health in Bahia. I consider that at present Bahia is healthy. The smallpox that is here is confined almost exclusively to the negro population in the dirtier and less frequented portion of the city, and the few cases of yellow fever that occur from time to time are sporadic and confined to the newcomers. As all ships coming to this port anchor out in the harbor, and there is from a five to seven foot tide to wash the harbor out, and, in addition to this, the sailors seldom come on shore and never come in contact with or go in the portion of the city where the yellow fever and smallpox are, I can not see that there is any especial danger of them carrying infection, and particularly so if after a voyage of fourteen or more days no sickness has appeared on board since they left here."

It would be possible for me to furnish the Treasury Department on consular sanitary blanks information as gathered by the above method, and, though there would always be as many cases of the different diseases as would be noted, yet it would doubtless seldom contain all the cases existing here.

There seems to be a great desire on the part of the officials to conceal cases and deaths, and that, coupled with the fact that the doctors many times desire to conceal cases in families of prominence, renders it impossible to obtain exact numbers.

Knowing all the facts, if the United States Marine-Hospital Service cares for information so obtained, I shall be pleased to furnish it.

I have the honor to remain, dear sir, your obedient servant,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

Hon. THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Sanitary report from Santos.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for the information of the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, a copy of a report from Mr. G. Rosenheim who is at present in charge of our consulate at Santos, Brazil, relative to contagious and other diseases at that port.

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

Contagious diseases in Santos and the state of Sao Paulo.

Inclosed I beg to transmit a table showing the number of cases of contagious and certain other diseases in the city of Santos, and which I have compiled as per request of Mr. Frederick L. Hoffman, 761 Broad street, Newark, N. J. The respective figures have been taken from the "*Boletin Mensal de Estatica Demographo Sanitaria*" (monthly reports of the board of health of the state of Sao Paulo) of which 54 copies